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"OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN."

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No. 3.

Maine Farmer.

This is the season when feeding problems are in order. Read the article in another column by a Wisconsin dairyman.

Minnesota is running a traveling dairy school this winter in the interest of dairying in that State. Great good can be done through such an agency.

One of the best orchards in King's county, Nova Scotia, is owned by Mr. Freeman Eaton of Canard, who picked 1200 barrels of apples this fall, from 12 acres, and planted 28 years ago.

The Department of Agriculture, Washington, has issued a bulletin of directions for making scarecrows. New England mastered that art generations ago. Good practice has got way ahead of that now.

T. J. Carle, Hollis Center, agent for the *Farmer*, husked five hundred bushels of ears of corn this year, and left some two or three hundred bushels more that went into the silo with the fodder. That's a good record! Send them along.

SHREDDING CORN STALKS.

The fodder shredder is a machine designed to prepare corn stalks, or any other coarse fodder, for use in feeding stock. Its action is to divide or strip the corn stalks into shreds, so that it all may be eaten by the animals to which it is fed. We have received a sample of shredded corn fodder from the manufacturers of this machine, which shows the condition in which it is left.

Though this method of preparing the coarse stalks of corn in shape to be all readily eaten by stock is not new, yet it is but just attracting the attention it deserves, and only late has been found in use to any considerable extent by corn growers.

Scientists have shown that the naked stalks of the corn plant are richer in food material than are the leaves, but at the same time stock feeders have found it difficult to get them eaten on account of their coarse condition.

Storing in silos has largely overcome that objection where the stalks and grain are both to be consumed by the same animal. But even our farmers here in Maine want and must have the grain to use in various ways in separate form. Thus the silo does not answer in their case, for the entire crop. Still more in those sections of the country where corn is grown for sale there is a vast quantity of the fodder that growers are more fully realizing each year ought not to be wasted. Hence there is a place for the work of this shredder wherever corn is grown to any considerable extent.

Mr. W. F. Eastman of Haverhill, N. H., referred to in a recent issue of the *Farmer* as trying the experiment of threshing corn, writes us that he is of the opinion that the threshing is far better than to husk it. He is well pleased with his experiment.

A provision dealer in the city of Lewiston, in commenting on the low price of round hogs, well says that what pork he buys he is going to pay five cents a pound for—he will not insult a man by offering only four and a half cents, as many are now doing.

The following analyses of cotton seed meal for fertilizer contents are from a bulletin of the Massachusetts Experiment Station:

COTTON SEED MEAL.

I, II and III sent on from North Hatfield, Mass.

Percent. I. II. III.

Moisture at 100 deg. C. 9.49 8.59 9.06

Nitrogen 7.17 7.63 6.28

Phosphoric acid 2.59 2.39 2.39

Potassium oxide 1.78 1.73 1.73

Joseph P. Eaton of Minneapolis says:

"If the farmers of New England want to attain the best results by their exhibitions, reduce the number and make what they have a fair, not a circus, and see that their societies are officiated by men who have hearts that beat for the welfare of the farming community. Then they will reap fruit true to name, and many are now doing."

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Choice Miscellany.

YESTERDAY.
Why should ye troop
About my way,
O! pallid ghosts
Of yesterday?
Why, I say,
From my first sleep,
To think of sorrows
Past, though deep
Shine, brightly shine,
Fair morning sun,
And gild my darkness
As I'm gone.
Bloom, sweetly bloom,
Ye flowers of May,
Above the graves
Of yesterday.
We will not waste
Life's precious time
In chanting sorrow's
Song, we will not waste
But, as we watch,
And as we pray,
We'll heed the lesson
Of to-day.

Mrs. A. M. Kidder, in N. Y. Weekly.

THE DUKE TALKS.

Explains Some Matters Concerning His Recent Arrest.

Think Gotham Police Very Rude, But Says It Is Due to Their Training—Different in "Hold-Hang-Land."

No diplomatic complications are likely to arise out of the arrest of the duke of Marlborough for coasting in Central Park. In fact, Miss Vandebilt's fiance is so far from desiring to make his little adventure a basis for international unpleasantness that he would be glad, judging from his demeanor, to have the subject forgotten.

"Why should I be deemed a legitimate subject for such vivid and dexterous romancing? I do not know," said the duke, his rueful expression giving way for a moment to a smile. "The statements published to-day are not only untrue, but indecent. It is true that I was annoyed at my arrest. So would any man of any nationality in any station of life be. I thought and still think that it was arbitrary, unnecessary and unjust. Since the occurrence I have learned that the policeman who occasioned me so much inconvenience was technically within his rights, so that simplifies the matter. That he was aggressively discourteous was, I suppose, the fault of his training, and I have no more cause to complain than any resident or visitor who is exposed to similar treatment. But it is false that I proclaimed my identity to the policeman, or threatened to appeal to the British minister at Washington, or said that I was an American citizen or a British subject, or grey white or red with anger, or shouted, or—in fact, I was not guilty of a dozen ludicrous actions that I am credited with in some of the newspapers.

"As a matter of fact, I did not mention my name at all. When the man who seemed to be in authority at the police station asked me who I was I handed him my card. I protested, it is true. I pointed out that there were no signs displayed in the park prohibiting coasting or regulating the speed of bicycle and said that I had been entirely ignorant of any restrictions of the kind. That I was sincerely convinced that my arrest was not a legal proceeding is shown by the fact, reported correctly enough, that I requested a bystander, who had witnessed the occurrence, to accompany us to the station, which he did. My conviction on this subject was not weakened until I had consulted friends of mine, who assured me that your police are actually empowered to make arrests for violations of trifling ordinances.

"In England such a proceeding would not be possible. The policeman's authority would be confined to taking the name and address of the offender and the latter would be proceeded against by summons. However, the police there are trained to be exceedingly civil and obliging. But you manage these things differently in America."

MONTREAL'S TAXATION SCHEME

Nearly Everyone and Everything Covered by City's Effort to Raise Money.

The committee of the city council of Montreal which was appointed to devise means for raising increased revenues to meet the pressing wants of the city has reported, recommending a tax of \$2 on each bicycle or vehicle of that nature, a tax of \$5 on each telegraph, telephone or electric pole, a tax of not more than \$50 on real estate, railway, navigation and insurance agents; of 1 per cent. on the value of household furniture over \$200, except the furniture of institutions of charity and education; of 1 per cent. on all salaries over \$600 of persons employed in the city; of 1 per cent. on all revenues in the shape of interests or dividends arising from capital invested in financial, commercial and industrial companies, incorporated and doing business in the city; the licenses for junk and second-hand stores to be raised from \$5 to \$25; milk vehicles to be taxed \$5 for two wheels and \$10 for four wheels; a tax on people living outside the city, but doing business therein; a tax on agents of foreign companies doing business in Montreal, besides additional tax on real estate. Many of the above recommendations have been already adopted.

ANCIENT LANDMARK BURNS.

Old Seven Stars Tavern in Pennsylvania Where Washington Stopped.

The old Seven Stars tavern in East Vincent township, Chester county, together with the stables, was burned the other night.

The Seven Stars tavern was one of the oldest landmarks in the country. It was built long before the revolution and it was a famous stopping place for travelers going from Philadelphia to Baltimore. The old tavern was the scene of many a stirring event during the revolution. Washington and his generals often stopped there. Near by is a monument that marks the graves of many soldiers of the revolution who died in the old Pike Land church when it was used as a hospital.

Blue Jays and Sparrows.

A writer in Popular Science Monthly, who has been studying the habits of blue jays, finds that they make war on and get the better of the English sparrows. The sparrows, however, join other small birds in common cause against them, and it is not uncommon to see a Jay in screaming fight with a score or more of small birds pursuing him.

Timely Warning.



The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market of many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. **Walter Baker & Co.** are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine **Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.**

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

DON'T STUFF YOUR CHILDREN.

Parents Afflicted with the Fad of Perpetual Luncheon.

Has anybody risen to explain what under the canopy of the blue heaven makes fathers and mothers labor under the delusion that the stomach of the young child is like that of a nanny-goat in toughness and like a balloon for elasticity? Life would be too short to labor with these fathers and mothers if their extraordinary belief merely affected some people's opinions of them. But poor babies! They are the ones that have to suffer in whose behalf several societies with long names and with longer creeds might be advantageously started. Did you ever see a parent on a journey of any distance whatsoever, from a horse car ride to a jaunt across the continent, or the great Atlantic, who did not begin to feed the child with him or her as soon as the boat or train or car started, and kept up the stuffing process till you, in your misery or sympathy, passed out of sight? Hardly ever. The children cry for things to eat? Of course they do. They have been brought up, as far as they have got, that way. The minute a child opens its mouth something is stuffed into it to eat. The child may wish some water, or to have its position changed; if it is too little to say so, or does not know enough to say it, something is usually candy, pens, nuts, sweet cakes and bananas. The baby has indigestion and frets and fumes and furies. Of course it does! It's so mighty uncomfortable it can't help it. Or when things have been pushed beyond its endurance altogether, it has a convolution.

Do you know what physicians do when called in to see children writhing in spasms of pain? Ten times out of eleven they find the child suffering from an overloaded stomach, and the treatment is an emetic to get the horrid mass away from the rebellious suffering organs. Nine-tenths of all the children old enough to talk, on a journey of any kind, are restless not because they are hungry, but because they are confined in a little space and obliged to sit unwontedly still. Amuse them, not by stuffing them with food they don't need and should not be obliged to try to digest, but with something to look at. Instead of opening up a bag of eatables every time the child squirms give him a picture book or tell him a story. The perpetual motion luncheon notion that almost all mothers and many fathers are affected by, and nearly all children are afflicted with the minute they are taken out of their own door yard, is downright cruelty to children. It is not mistaken kindness at all; it is egregious selfishness on the part of the parents, who take the easiest method of keeping the children from making a sound by keeping their mouths filled with first one thing and then another that an ostrich couldn't digest without kicking up a rumpus over it.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

STILL DRINK "SIWASH."
Alaskan Indians Give Up All Their Money in Fines.

The schooner Alexander has just returned to San Francisco from Kodak with furs for the North American Commercial company. Capt. Bowen tells a story of life at St. Paul, a village on the island.

There is a United States commissioner there who has attempted the herculean task of preventing the natives from drinking "siwash" beer, which they manufacture from sugar, water and hops. Judge Edwards' remedy is the imposition of \$50 fines for getting drunk. The Indians all worked at gathering sea otter during the season, and as they were paid \$1.50 a skin—half as much as they should have been paid, by the way—they all came home with lots of money. There are 400 souls in the settlement and the fines have almost gone around by this time, so that the government and the Alaska Commercial company have collected about all there is in sight. The Indians still drink.

WHIPPED FOR EATING ONIONS.
Pecatonica School Teacher Objects to the Odor, and a Big War Is On.

Miss Foster, a school-teacher at Pecatonica, Ill., severely whipped a pupil, the son of Editor Nate Colby, of the Pecatonica News, the other day, because the odor of onions was on his breath.

She does not like onions, and had so expressed herself, and took more vigorous measures to show her disapproval. The children in the school promptly rebelled against the introduction of hot rod as punishment for eating onions, and all have eaten raw onions at every school day meal since.

The parents of Pecatonica have taken up the sacred cause of liberty, even to the liberty of going around enveloped in the odor of onions, and the town of Pecatonica is shaken to the core over that matter.—Tid-Bits.

His Brain Chilled.
A queer and serious illness is reported at South Orrington, Me., where a man named William Douglass, who has been working in an icehouse all summer, much of the time without wearing a hat, suddenly was taken with terrible pains in the head, and then became unconscious. The doctor who was called pronounced the case incurable, and said that the long period of working in the icehouse with his head unprotected had the same effect as a sunstroke.

Wedding of Dead Mutes.

A novel ceremony, the marriage of dead mutes, took place the other morning at St. Mary's church, Debuque, Iowa. The parties were Miss Clara Fuhrman, of Debuque, and Matthias Heck, of Milwaukee, who is connected with the deaf and dumb institute in that city.

—Wearry Watkins—"The doctors say we ought to eat more cereal food."

Hungry Higgins—"They're too much of the serial business about our style of eatin' already."—Indianapolis Journal.

AMERICAN STORMS.

The Tracks of Most of Them Lead to the St. Lawrence River.

One of the chief interests, aside from the values they have in respect to forecasting, in the study of charts of storm tracks, consists in comparing them month with month, in order to observe the changes that take place with the progress of the seasons. It was shown on the August map that the summer storms, in the majority of cases, originate in three places: in Alberta, Colorado, and the West Indies. On the other hand, in September the chart indicates that they arise in at least six places. We have one set of storms generating in Alberta, at which thirty-eight were observed in ten years; there were eleven noted that entered the North Pacific coast of the United States; next five were observed to concern themselves with the activity on the northern plateau of the Rocky mountain district; also seven developed over the isolated plateau of Colorado; five appeared on the west coast of the gulf of Mexico; finally seven tropical hurricanes came in from the West Indies.

These all pursued their paths to the gulf of St. Lawrence, in the neighborhood of which they left the field of observation. The Alberta storms run along the northern boundary of the United States in the northwest, cross the lake region, and advance down the St. Lawrence valley, reaching the gulf in about three days. It will be observed that these tracks have a strong tendency to loop down near the beginning of their paths over the Rocky mountain slope into North and South Dakota, whence they recover the main track in the neighborhood of Lake Superior. The North Pacific storms, those from Wyoming and Idaho, as well as the Colorado storms, in twenty-four hours find themselves on the main track in the lake region, whence they go to the gulf of St. Lawrence. These four groups belong very clearly to one family, and have their rise on the northward side of the great high-pressure belt that extends around the globe in about latitude thirty degrees, thirty-five minutes, except where it is deflected by the continents. In the United States this belt leaves the gulf of Mexico south of Prince of Wales island, with which the United States territory in Alaska commences. The Queen Charlotte islands, the western boundary of these alleged inland waters of Canada, are about 150 miles in extent from north to south, and the strait gradually narrows from about 100 miles at the south to 30 miles at the north. Officers of the Canadian service have very positive views respecting the exclusive Canadian rights to the fisheries, and now only await confirmation from Ottawa of their decision that American fishing vessels shall for the future be rigidly excluded.

On the southern side of the high belt we find another system of storms generated, because the air of this belt must flow off on both sides, south as well as north, though the quantity returned to the southward is less than that to the northward. Thus, we find the five gulf of Mexico storms, which usually advance to the gulf of St. Lawrence over the Atlantic states; also, we have the West Indian storms, which are the most violent to Americans engaged in the industry.

Heads strait is the body of water separating the Queen Charlotte islands from the archipelago adjoining the British Columbia island, and its northern outlet is about 50 miles south of Prince of Wales island, with which the United States territory in Alaska commences. The Queen Charlotte islands, the western boundary of these alleged inland waters of Canada, are about 150 miles in extent from north to south, and the strait gradually narrows from about 100 miles at the south to 30 miles at the north. Officers of the Canadian service have very positive views respecting the exclusive Canadian rights to the fisheries, and now only await confirmation from Ottawa of their decision that American fishing vessels shall for the future be rigidly excluded.

FOUGHT ON A SKY SCRAPER.

One Man Falls, But Is Saved by a Rope Which He Grasped.

Edward Jacobs and Frank J. Conners, ironworkers employed in the new Elliott Square block, Buffalo, N. Y., fought the other afternoon away up in the air on beams which they were placing on the roof. They had been quarreling for several days over the ownership of some tools. The beam on which they fought was ten inches wide, and below them was the network of beams, ten stories of them. Jacobs struck Conners in the breast and Conners followed him with a staggering blow. Jacobs aimed another, but Conners dodged back, and the impetus of his own blow carried Jacobs beyond his balance and he fell, with a cry of terror, head first in the building. Between the seventh and eighth floors the falling man grabbed a rope which hung beside the shafting. There was a loop in the end of it and it caught his leg. He managed to hold on until assistance reached him. Except for a sprained leg and some bruises he is all right.

PERFECT HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

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THE WEED MUCH IN FAVOR.

Cigarette Habit with Women Said to Be on the Increase.

Ignore it as we will, the cigarette habit is on the increase. In common with many other masculine vices, it has been usurped by femininity, who revel in the delights afforded by the fragrant weed.

Not many years ago the woman who smoked was considered a fast and altogether suspicious character. This habit usually accompanied bleached hair and Louis XV. heads. Nowadays things are changed, and women smoke cigarettes almost constantly.

In many of the fashionable houses there are Turkish smoking papier-savon decorated, where a woman may lounge on a luxurious divan, peruse the last new novel and enjoy a perfumed cigarette. In some of these rooms there are elegant rooms for this sole purpose. The male contingent are not permitted to intrude, however, and the fair-sleek woman must puff the fragrant Havana in the company of her own sex, which robs it of half its zest.

On the door of a church near Atlanta, Ga., the following was displayed the other day, according to the Constitution:

"Notice—There will be preaching in this holy house, Providence permitting, Sunday; and there will be preaching here whether or not, on the Monday following, upon the subject, 'He that believeth and is not baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not shall be damned' at precisely 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon."

"All the gold in mint or bank,
With mine, with every little tiny bank,
I'd give them all for precious health."

Thus in anguish wrote a lady teacher of a new friend, telling of pithless head and pains of smacking pain, of weak and nervous, feverish unrest. The friend knew both cause and cure and flashed back the answer, "Take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription." The distressed teacher obeyed, was restored to perfect health, and her daily duties once more became a daily pleasure. For ladies, salesladies and others kept long standing, or broke down by exhaustion with the prescription, a most potent restorative tonic, and a certain cure for all female woes. Send for free pamphlet. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 603 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Fribold, ovarin and other Tonics

Brought to market by the world's best

physicians.

For the cure of all diseases

Send for free catalogues.

L. A. GRAY & SON, PORTLAND, ME.

EDUCATE BUSINESS

GRAY'S PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING.

Send for free illustrated Catalogue.

For the education of men and women.

For the

IVORY SOAP IT FLOATS

A luxury is "Anything which pleases the senses and is also costly or difficult to obtain."

Ivory Soap pleases the senses, but is neither costly nor difficult to obtain. Your grocer keeps it.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI.

Woman's Department.

WHAT SUCCESS THIS YEAR WITH FLOWERS.

(An essay read before Sagadahoc Pomona Grange at the late meeting at Bowdoin, by Mrs. W. H. Douglass, Lisbon Falls.)

Flowers are refining and educational. I once heard a college student say, "A bouquet of flowers on my college room table will have a noticeably refining influence on boys who visit me. Instinctively they feel, rather than know, that something wins to better thoughts." I believe in this doctrine, or influence or power, if you will, of flowers. It is the power for training the observation that flowers excite and stimulate, and one must be a doer and possessor, or this result will probably fail. But it is not in this line of influence of which I am to write, but what success this year with flowers.

When I saw in the newy little paper, the Bath Enterprise, that I was to write a paper on this subject, I thought, I can't write much of a paper, because I can tell it all in a few words. The next thought that came to me was, write about your zinnias. The sisters will remember when Pomona met with Merrymaking Grange last spring, our good Bro. Kimball generously gave each of us a package of flower seeds; mine happened to be zinnias. Well, I guarded that package until time of sowing. I watched them, and I guess that every seed came up and grew so fast, and a great many blossoms appeared, with a great variety of colors, but, alas, many of them thought one row of leaves on each blossom was enough. Nevertheless, we would like another package, Bro. Kimball.

I have had fine success with flowers this year, and I find most of my friends have, but they must have care. I heard it remarked that plants are so much trouble. No one denies that they require care, but if you will inquire into the matter you will discover that all of the best things of this life must be cared for. Flowers are the sweetest things that God ever made and forgot to put a soul into. They teach things helpful to every human soul, even though they lack souls of their own. They are the sweetest and most beautiful things in all the realm of nature.

FRESH AIR SOCIETY.

At the last session of the Fresh Air Society of Portland, the Secretary, Mrs. Geo. W. Sylvester, made the following report:

"The Fresh Air Society has just ended the eighth year of work; and finding the record of the past season, find much good systematic work has been accomplished. The committee have been very harmonious in their duties, interested in the welfare of the society.

The Finance Committee have met with their usual good success, and to this committee much credit is due, as the extent of the society's work rests largely upon their efforts. In answer to an appeal made in the early part of the year the Sunday schools contributed more than in any previous year.

The first little pony has a very black face, (Some ponies have, you know); The second little pony has ragged lace. Brought home for its mother to wear. The third little pony has two white cheeks, (Blashed by the sun, I'm told); The fourth little pony slyly peeps Through a veil of mauve and gold.

The fifth little pony looks wretched and sad, (The effects of a fearful fright); To the sixth little pony some one had Stolen in broad-day-light."

I do not have any success with dahlias, A worm seems to get in the stalk, and they seem to blight. I wish some sister who has success would tell me how to raise them. My calla lilies are my special pride. I have two lilies, and they blossom all the year, with the exception of one month. Last winter I had fifteen buds and blossoms on them one time. They blossomed until July. Some poinsettias have, you know; The second little pony has ragged lace. Brought home for its mother to wear. The third little pony has two white cheeks, (Blashed by the sun, I'm told); The fourth little pony slyly peeps Through a veil of mauve and gold.

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I think perhaps I have written enough on this subject, or all I can, but who does not like to see bouquets of beautiful flowers in the room, and especially on the table where we eat. Even the men admire them, for men usually admire anything or any one who is beautiful. Perhaps some of the men are like Bro. Brown, of whom I will write:

"Mrs. Brown had famous success with flowers. And among them spent some of her happiest hours. And she fondly delighted each morn to be able to dress a fresh bunch to adorn her table. My dear," she inquired of her lord one day, "is there not a tall or a flat bouquet?"

"My love," he replied, "I confess to my taste, in the way of adorning the family feast, a tallish posy's the proper rarer,

make such an elegant prop for the paper."

SOMETHING FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Fruit cake, if it is to be kept any length of time before eating—and a good fruit cake is always improved by so doing—should only be sliced as it is needed.

The large holes in stockings, that if darned consume so much time that one invariably wonders if "it pays," can be more quickly and smoothly darned if a piece of black or white net is basted over the hole, and the darned thread carried back and forth through it.

A break in a fine handkerchief should be attended to at once, and if a very fine needle, a No. 10, and 120 cotton are used, it may be so neatly mended that no one but the darning will be conscious of it.

The Society reaches out a helping hand in all directions, and each year the work increases in interest, work that has given us pleasure. And those whom we have helped have become our helpers, in teaching us lessons of gratitude and contentment.

An old hand at the drop game—The top.

NEWEST STYLES IN COLLARS.

Emma M. Hooper in writing upon "Accessories for Dainty Gowns" in November "Ladies' Home Journal," states that crush or stock collars will continue in style made of velvet, silk or satin, as woolen goods are usually too heavy to lie in loose folds. Rosettes at the sides are rather *passé*, but points of the same or a contrasting material form a pretty finish. These points are named after the Parisian modiste Paquin. One point is turned over on each side, being an inch and a half wide at the top and a sharp point at the bottom where it is even with the lower edge of the straight or crush collar. Another style has a crush collar, with two pointed tabs and a tiny knot on each side flaring out like a pair of bird's wings. For a demi-evening dress a collar that is very becoming to a short, full neck is of velvet, forming a deep point. The ends meet in front between two small rosettes, and the back is three inches deep. To the edge of this is sewed ten-inch lace, which is shown its full length front and back, while around the points it is only three inches below the velvet. By adding this collar and a belt, crushed or shaped in a point, of velvet, a house dress may be wonderfully freshened. Perfect collars and belts of number twelve fancy figured or striped ribbon are made by shaping the centre front with a V or dart. At the back the hooks and eyes are concealed by four loops on each side; two long ones project sideways and two shorter loops are thrust straight out backward. Then for further decoration, straps of the ribbon may be added over the shoulders, ending half way to the belt back and front under a small bow which may hold a fancy buckle.

THE COMING WOMAN.

The new woman, as painted, is a myth. Time changes fashions and customs, and education and inventions open new fields for the employment of women, enlarge their sphere of action and usefulness, offer them a wider field in which to display their power and worth and to assert their God-given rights that man, in his ignorance, has withheld from them. But human nature to-day is the same human nature which moved Adam and Eve to costume themselves in the best goods at hand and to multiply and replenish the earth. The very same loving, devoted, self-sacrificing women; the same kind, same blushing brides, the same kind, doting young mothers, the same fond, forgiving old ones, will bless the world in the future as they bless it to-day. The world must born over again to produce a new woman. The old one is good enough. God bless them!

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

Graham Muffins.—One and one-half cupsful of graham flour, one cupful of sour milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Dissolve the soda in a teaspoonful of cold water; add it to the sour milk, beat the eggs light, stir into the milk, and then the flour and salt.—Prairie Farmer.

Raised Buns.—Use one quart of milk; boil one pint of it. Add to the quart a piece of butter the size of an egg, two-thirds of a cup of sugar and two eggs beaten together, one-half a cup of black currants and a cup of yeast. Let the mixture rise over night.—Farm and Fireside.

Old Virginia Batter Bread.—In a bowl put one cup of sifted yellow corn meal, one tablespoonful of lard and one teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of soda. Pour boiling water over all and stir until you have a nice mush; now beat in two eggs. Thin with one cup of sweet milk and bake in a hot oven half an hour. Use a pudding dish to bake in.—Detroit Free Press.

Ham Croquettes.—One cupful of finely chopped cooked ham, one of bread crumbs, two of hot mashed potatoes, one large tablespoonful of butter, three eggs, a speck of cayenne. Beat the ham, cayenne, butter and two of the eggs into the potato. Let the mixture cool slightly, and shape it like croquettes. Roll in bread crumbs, put in the frying basket and plunge into boiling fat. Cook two minutes. Drain and serve.—Home.

Salmon Sandwich.—Mix the contents of a can of salmon with a mayonnaise dressing, about half a cupful being sufficient for the small-sized cans. In removing the fish from the can make out as little oil as possible. Mince the fish fine, bones and all, the bones being chalky in their preserved state. Add the dressing, mixing well. Remove the soft insides of a number of French rolls and fill the space thus made with asthma and rheumatism. The asthma would take me most anytime, especially nights, when I was obliged to get up and open windows and doors to breathe. It took me once on my way

AN EMPRESS' OPINION.

Views of the First Lady of Germany on the New Woman.

The empress of Germany has been talking about the new woman. She says that women should not stoop to unsuitable work unless driven by absolute necessity, and adds: "I am for the higher development of woman. Art and artistic work will find in her an expert handmaiden. My ideal is a wife who will help him to her husband, and strengthens him through the happiness which she prepares for him in the quiet family circle after his hard struggle for existence. I am against female intrusion into many professions. If it lay with me—but so weak are we in spite of outward power—I would never let women workers in manufactures or business offices. The empress would make me most anytime, especially nights, when I was obliged to get up and open windows and doors to breathe. It took me once on my way

NO MORE RHEUMATISM.

Sheriff Howe Cured of Rheumatism by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

No One Need Longer Suffer from Rheumatism or Neuralgia. Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy Always Cures.



SHERIFF E. W. HOWE.

Half the world suffers from pains and aches when there is not the slightest reason for so doing. Headache is alarmingly frequent and leads to serious results. Backache is most common and keeps thousands in misery. Neuralgic pains of side or chest torment myriad of victims. All that is required is to ease the body of weakness, irritation or diseased condition of the nerves and blood, affected by itself, and thought it might hit my case, and it did. The asthma is greatly improved, in fact, it is nearly cured, and the rheumatism is greatly helped. I think very highly of this remedy for it is good. I would recommend anybody to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for asthma or rheumatism, for it is a good medicine. I deem it simple justice to a great remedy to give it a trial. I expect to do more work when I was able, but the Nervura did me a great deal of good and I am now able to work again."

It is not a patent medicine but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. This great reputation of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

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to home so bad that I was obliged to catch with this trouble. My rheumatism at this time was very bad, so that for six weeks I did not leave the room and for five months I did not do a day's work.

Now I am well again, thanks to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which I have had for over a year. I am now able to walk and go about without any trouble, and I am able to work again.

When reading the interesting letters of the boys and girls in the Farmer, I often think, as you tell of your happy homes, pets and pleasures, how little you know of the loneliness, want and suffering of many little children without home parents. The State of Massachusetts supports a large number of orphans with who are young to be sent to the State almshouse. Our State almshouse is a great hill, are several large, white buildings, called the State Primary School. Here are fed, clothed and educated about four hundred children, all of whom are orphans. The State has a large number of orphans with who are young to be sent to the State almshouse. Our State almshouse is a great hill, are several large, white buildings, called the State Primary School. Here are fed, clothed and educated about four hundred children, all of whom are orphans. The State has a large number of orphans with who are young to be sent to the State almshouse. 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Maine Farmer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

Published every Thursday, by
Badger & Manley,
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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895.

TERMS.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE, OR \$2.00 IF NOT PAID
WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF
SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one inch space, \$2.50 for three inser-
tions and seventy-two cents for each subse-
quent insertion.

COLLECTORS' NOTICES.

M.R. C. ATHER, our Agent, is now calling
upon our subscribers in Somerset county.

M.J. W. KELLOGG is now calling upon our
subscribers in Aroostook county.

Lord Dunraven hasn't done ravin' yet.

We never saw a man yet who feared
microbes in money.

One of the candidates for office in
Louisville, Ky., was named Hades. He
made a hot campaign.

There are estimated to be from 1300
to 1500 doctors practicing in the State.
And still Maine is a most healthful
State.

There are several Maine people among
the missionaries in danger at Harpoon.
Immediate measures are to be taken for
their protection.

The authorities at Washington are
taking vigorous measures to enforce the
law against the manufacturers of bogs
butter.

The chiefs of construction at Wash-
ington recommend the acceptance of the
ram Katahdin, at a reduced price, even
though she didn't make the required
speed.

Please inform me, through the
columns of the *Farmer*, the address of
"John D. Rockefeller," a subscriber.

Mr. Rockefeller's address is New
York city.

Secretary Morton has decided not to
recommend the making of Boston a port
of export for Canadian cattle. The
effect of this decision will be to con-
tinuously Portland as the only port of ship-
ment.

Men who achieve great success in
business have vim, grit, sand, perse-
verance, hopefulness, backbone and the
rest. The timid man never succeeds,
at least where advertising is a means of
success. And where is it not, in trade?

A Boston paper contains the follow-
ing marriage notice:

At Jamaica Plain, Oct. 16, by Rev. Ralph
M. Hunt, J. Collie Freeman of South Boston and
Carrie A. Fillman of South Boston and
Carrie A. Fillman of Dorchester.

That may await at the "Hub," but
we don't allow such things in Maine.

Out in Indiana a Christian science
doctor recently returned the death of a
child as due to "sin and fear." The
child had diphtheria, but to have attri-
buted death to that would have been an
admission that there is such a thing as
disease.

The Good Will Record announces
another gift to Good Will Home. It has
been contemplated for several years to
purchase 125 acres adjoining the north
of Good Will Farm, the property being
held at \$4000. A generous hearted man
has now announced his gift of that
amount, and the much desired property
now belongs to the home.

The Maine Central for November is
devoted largely to fish, game and sports-
men's haunts in Maine. It is illustrated
with fine pictures of camps, lakes,
mountains, etc. An excellent picture of
H. A. Toward, roadmaster of the Maine
Central road, occupies the column of
"Maine Central portraits" this month,
accompanied by a sketch of his career as
a railroad man.

Eggs must be very cheap in New
Jersey, or else the hens are producing a
mighty poor quality. But a short time
since Bill Nye was initiated into the
"Decorative Order of the Ancient Egg,"
in a New Jersey town, and now the
telegraph brings the information that
two election betters who had indulged
in the old-time wheelbarrow ride but
were vigorously pealed with eggs of
mature age and unpleasant odor. The
Jersey mosquito should look to its
laurels, or the Jersey hen will outlast
it in fame.

The threatening strike cloud in the
far Northwest seems to have passed
away, the branch of the American Rail-
way Union in Devil's Lake, North
Dakota, having declared the strike
against the great Northern Railway
"off." This ought to be welcome news
to all parties. The business of the
country is not in any condition to stand
the strain of another considerable
conflict, the consequences of which, should
it come, would bear heavily on all
classes, but with peculiar weight on the
class which was said to be contem-
plating it. The final relief from stress
of this kind must come through arbitration
and conciliation on both sides. The
expensiveness of strikes has been demon-
strated recently by figures to an alarm-
ing extent, and the greatest losers are
always the persons striking.

There is hardly a person but may
materially advance the cause of good
roads by a little effort. Select the worst
piece of road over which the people of
your neighborhood frequently travel,
and see how many of your neighbors
will join in covering it with gravel or
broken stone. Or, if there is no good
road material to be had, see who will
join in ditching the road so that it may
dry quickly. At this season farmers'
teams are often idle, and in many
neighborhoods the farmers can easily
be induced to turn out for a few days
of volunteer work, making a short
piece of good road at a point over which
they all travel. And if this is kept up
for a few years, an effective object
lesson as to the value of good roads will
be furnished, while the very act of
doing volunteer work will arouse en-
thusiasm on the subject.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Annual Gathering at Worcester, Mass.
The National Grange, order of the Pat-
rons of Husbandry, convened in its 29th
annual session in Horticultural Hall,
Worcester, Mass., Wednesday morning,
13th, to continue in session from day to
day until Nov. 23d. The arrangements
made for the reception of the National
Grange were on a comprehensive scale,
and were brought to a fine degree of per-
fection by a general committee of ar-
rangements.

The present Master of the National
Grange is Col. J. H. Brigham of Damar-
o, O. It was he who called the morning's
session to order, and presided over its
deliberations. Col. Brigham commanded
a brigade in the army with which
Sherman marched to the sea. He has
been Master for six years. The morning
session was duly opened in the sixth
degree. After the formal opening, Master
Brigham introduced Past Master James
Draper of Worcester, who, in the name
of the New England Patrons, welcomed
the national organization to the city.

O. H. Kelley of Florida, the "Father of
the Grange," was introduced and warmly
received.

The principal feature of the afternoon
session at Mechanic's Hall was the public
reception and welcome to the National
Grange by Governors of New England
States, and the Worcester city govern-
ment. Gov. Henry B. Cleaves of Maine,
Gov. O. Vincent Coffin of Connecticut,
and Lieut.-Gov. Wolcott of Massachu-
setts were present.

Master Marsh greeted the assembled
host and bade the patrons welcome in
the name of the city. National Master
J. H. Brigham made a characteristic
speech, which set the audience in good
humor.

After the roll call of States by Secretary
Tremble, that official read a letter, ex-
tending greeting, from G. L. Sellers,
Secretary of Maritime Province Grange,
River John, N. S.

At the afternoon session Master of the
National Grange Brigham delivered his
annual address, in which he said:

The reports received indicate an in-
crease in the membership of the
Grange in many sections of our country.

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determine to a certainty just what cause
of success. And where is it not, in trade?

A Boston paper contains the follow-
ing marriage notice:

At Jamaica Plain, Oct. 16, by Rev. Ralph
M. Hunt, J. Collie Freeman of South Boston and
Carrie A. Fillman of South Boston and
Carrie A. Fillman of Dorchester.

That may await at the "Hub," but
we don't allow such things in Maine.

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child as due to "sin and fear." The
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Eggs must be very cheap in New
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mature age and unpleasant odor. The
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it in fame.

The threatening strike cloud in the
far Northwest seems to have passed
away, the branch of the American Rail-
way Union in Devil's Lake, North
Dakota, having declared the strike
against the great Northern Railway
"off." This ought to be welcome news
to all parties. The business of the
country is not in any condition to stand
the strain of another considerable
conflict, the consequences of which, should
it come, would bear heavily on all
classes, but with peculiar weight on the
class which was said to be contem-
plating it. The final relief from stress
of this kind must come through arbitration
and conciliation on both sides. The
expensiveness of strikes has been demon-
strated recently by figures to an alarm-
ing extent, and the greatest losers are
always the persons striking.

There is hardly a person but may
materially advance the cause of good
roads by a little effort. Select the worst
piece of road over which the people of
your neighborhood frequently travel,
and see how many of your neighbors
will join in covering it with gravel or
broken stone. Or, if there is no good
road material to be had, see who will
join in ditching the road so that it may
dry quickly. At this season farmers'
teams are often idle, and in many
neighborhoods the farmers can easily
be induced to turn out for a few days
of volunteer work, making a short
piece of good road at a point over which
they all travel. And if this is kept up
for a few years, an effective object
lesson as to the value of good roads will
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doing volunteer work will arouse en-
thusiasm on the subject.

At the evening session resolutions pre-
sented by the State Grange of California,
asking that the protective system of the
national government be equalized by pay-
ing a bounty on agricultural exports,
were referred to the committee on agricul-
ture.

On Thursday there was a largely in-
creased attendance, patrons coming from
all sections of New England to take the
sixth and seventh degrees of the order.
Reports were received from State
Granges, Hon. Edward Wiggin reporting
for Maine. All the reports showed a
steady and substantial growth of the
order from the Atlantic to the Pacific,
but the New England States show the
best results of all.

The principal feature of the afternoon
session at Mechanic's Hall was the public
reception and welcome to the National
Grange by Governors of New England
States, and the Worcester city govern-
ment. Gov. Henry B. Cleaves of Maine,
Gov. O. Vincent Coffin of Connecticut,
and Lieut.-Gov. Wolcott of Massachu-
setts were present.

Master Marsh greeted the assembled
host and bade the patrons welcome in
the name of the city. National Master
J. H. Brigham made a characteristic
speech, which set the audience in good
humor.

At the afternoon session the proposed
amendments to the constitution, allowing
13 persons, of whom there must not be
less than four of each sex, to form a
subordinate Grange, was adopted.

A banquet was given in the evening.

At the roll call of States by Secretary
Tremble, that official read a letter, ex-
tending greeting, from G. L. Sellers,
Secretary of Maritime Province Grange,
River John, N. S.

At the afternoon session Master of the
National Grange Brigham delivered his
annual address, in which he said:

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The report of Lecturer Alpha Messer followed. He said he had visited officially eight States in the past Grange year. He had found everywhere a prosperous condition of the organization.

There is a spirit of inquiry and investiga-

their employees, and are contemplating moving to Maine, where there is no labor. If these manufacturers are looking for a good place to locate, what is the matter with Augusta? What is the Allen building, practically unoccupied, constructed just right for a shoe factory, situated close to water navigation and communication, and in every way suited to the business. We have no doubt our Board of Trade would like to entitle men in reference to coming here. They would feel like owners and people generally towards the right kind of firms that would be desirable to welcome here. These firms that contemplated removal from Marlboro have well-rayed ranges from \$1000 to \$2000 upward. Our city can offer these firms facilities for doing business that can be found in very few New England cities.

KENNEBEC COUNTY NEWS.

Charles Witham of Benton has filed his petition in insolvency.

Hallowell's shoe factory is to be enlarged.

Captain William Peters fell from a sailing at Readfield Depot, and badly injured his neck.

In the foot ball contest at Waterville, Thursday, Bowdoin defeated Colby a score of 6 to 0.

Mr. Rutillus Alden of Winthrop has purchased the farm of Otto Packard, his own farm in West Winthrop, and is repairing the buildings.

Mr. Albert Adams of Chelsea has a weighing twelve pounds, which one he last week captured and brought to his owner a full grown partridge.

On Friday a stranger hired a team of horses & a Prescot of Hallowell, and was not since been heard of. They have started off in pursuit.

Miss Emily Lloyd of Gardiner shot a single bird yesterday afternoon, by the accidental discharge of a revolver. The bullet has been located, and the lady probably recovered.

Waterville High and Cony high of gusto, played a rattling good game of ball on the Colby grounds, Saturday afternoon, which was won by Waterville a score of 12 to 0.

Mr. Alexander Whipple of Northsmouth, who was 95 years old last August, and who is the oldest person in town, is still quite active, and takes a walk every pleasant day.

The painters are finishing up their work on the Universalist church in Hallowell, and the edifice shows a marked improvement. Within, the porch is one of the most beautiful in the city.

While jumping from a moving train, W. E. Williams, Station Agent at the Riverside station of the Maine Central, fractured both bones of the leg. He was brought to Augusta yesterday.

Wilder & Co., of Hallowell, who have been doing a very good business through the fall, recently sent quite a number of goods to Georgia and Florida. They will keep the wheels rolling right through the winter.

Some person or persons entered the parlor of Messrs. Lapham and Packard in Hallowell. Nothing was missed except a number of preserves, some pie and cake, and jars and plates were found near the next day.

Mr. W. P. Atherton of Hallowell, who has been doing a very good business to the Boston market last week and now, thirty toothsome "roasters" for the metropolitan tables. The little squealers range in weight 30 lbs., and dressed the scales at 30 lbs. They are packed in clean white paper.

A Gardiner man doesn't believe in married second marriages. A tearful widow brought to his wife's coffin a ring for her to wear. The tearful husband got married soon after the funeral, and never returned for the souvenir of his first wife's demise.

The people of Gardiner are elated at the prospect of a new shoe factory starting there. The Board of Trade received offers from Massachusetts firms to locate there, one of which is accepted. A liberal guarantee is submitted by the citizens for the use during the summer.

Fire in Hallowell, Monday night, in a store owned by the John Beeman & Son, corner of Water and Central Streets, damaged the clothing stock of \$2000; insured for \$4000. John Connor's apartment, next door, where the fire originated, was damaged by fire and smoke. The firemen did well in promptly suppressing the flames. The building damaged to the extent of some \$500.

Sunday, while Mr. and Mrs. George Packard of Winthrop were starting church, Mrs. Packard met with what was very near being a serious accident, but instant death. While Mr. Packard was out of the carriage to close the door, the horses started and the reins became entangled with the carriage. The horses ran into the piazza inside. The hired man, one, was unable to control the horses, and the carriage went over a high bankment, throwing Mrs. Packard out and cutting her head badly. If the horse had been a little lower it would have caused instant death. Miss Ellis in the carriage, but was not seriously injured.

In the Supreme Court at Boston, Judge Barker decided to refuse writ of mandamus asked for the name of the Vassalboro Woolen Co. vs. the Farmers' Woolen Co.

On the 1st of October, the respondent claimed election of the Treasurer of the Vassalboro Woolen Co. vs. the Farmers' Woolen Co.

Mr. Sampson and Mr. Williams are largest stockholders in the corporation which employs 300 hands at its mill in Vassalboro. The respondent claimed election of the Treasurer was not made. The court finds, however, that Mr. Sampson was lawfully elected, and is entitled to act as Treasurer, but in his discretion decides to re-serve the writ of mandamus.

The Grand Army veterans of Waldo county are planning to organize a stock company under the name of the Veteran Charitable Association of Waldo county. The capital stock will be placed at \$25,000, to be divided into shares of \$2.50 each. Dr. A. D. Billings of Freedom, is president; R. C. Smith of Unity, secretary; and J. P. Libby, treasurer. There will be four vice presidents, two of whom are V. M. Higgins of Thorndike, and A. Pendleton of Unity. The Windermere Park Association of Unity has presented them with three building lots, where it is proposed to erect next spring a suitable building for a permanent home.

H. C. Wheeler, the big Sac Co., is a farmer who ran for Governor four years ago, and who changed from horse-breeding to dairying, has got his milking machine in operation, with which 100 cows are milked in one hour. A gas-pipe passes along the stalls, to which is attached a rubber tube and cup, which is clamped over the teats of the cow. The milk is drawn by suction or pressure furnished by machinery. The milk is carried to a large reservoir. But two men are required to do the milking. The cows seem to enjoy the process better than when the hands are used.

When this gets down fine, and a man has only to turn over in bed and open a valve connecting with the machine at the barn, there will be some fun in milking.

Items of Maine News.

W. M. Reserve has been appointed Postmaster at Parsonsfield.

Curtis S. Carl of Biddeford, for four years treasurer of York county, died Sunday.

Burglars entered the fish house of Charles Mitchell, in Bath, Wednesday. There was but slight loss.

Work has been renewed on the new bridge at Houlton, and the filling in is being rapidly accomplished.

Samuel H. Gurdy, one of Rockland's best known business men, died Thursday morning, after a short illness of pneumonia, aged 71 years.

Mrs. Jane W. Anderson, wife of Samuel J. Anderson, died suddenly in Portland, Thursday evening. The deceased lady had many friends who will grieve greatly for her sudden death.

Charles Hodgen, whose expedition to Mark Island in search of Captain Kidd's treasure was mentioned last week, has turned up in Bath, none the worse for his trip but minus the pirate's gold.

Patents were granted, Tuesday, to three Maine parties: Winfield Smith, Kingman, railway rail joint; Harry A. Edgecomb, Mechanic Falls, automatic fire alarm.

G. Nelson lost a large barn by fire at Fairfield Centre, Sunday morning, including three valuable brood mares. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been the work of tramps.

Samuel H. Nickerson, manager of the Red Beach Plaster Co. of Calais, died Friday after a short illness, aged 58. He was one of the most prominent business men of that section. He leaves a widow and two children.

Agnes Phelps, a young daughter of Geo. Phelps, a tanner, was badly bitten about the face and head one day last week by a wild dog. But for the timely arrival of a neighbor with an axe, the child might have been killed by the ferocious brute.

The Waterville High and Cony high of gusto, played a rattling good game of ball on the Colby grounds, Saturday afternoon, which was won by Waterville a score of 12 to 0.

Captain Joseph O. Lord, a prominent citizen of Biddeford, who has been in the livery business many years, died Thursday morning, aged 65. He was captain of Company K, Sixteenth Maine Regiment. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

A large section of the granite wall bordering the Laconia mill yard alongside the river near the Main street bridge, in Biddeford, fell into the water, Sunday night. A wooden building is being constructed there, and it will probably cost to repair the damage.

On Wednesday at Portland, the fishing vessel Ann Wilson, brought 18,000, Farns. At Avake 15,000, Emma Jane 10,000, Anna Hayden 20,000, Robert and Carr 20,000 pounds of mixed fish, and the shore boats brought in smaller quantities. Perhaps 100,000 in all were landed.

The house of A. D. Getchell at Phillipsburg, was visited at 1 o'clock, Tuesday morning, by two burglars. After threatening to shoot Mr. Getchell and his widowed sister, they dashed them to a bedpost, secured \$150 in money and a gold watch and chain valued at \$150, and escaped.

Jerry Page was found dead in bed, Thursday morning, at his home in Dexter. The cause is unknown, but is attributed to a sudden attack of heart failure, as he had previously been in good health. Mr. Page was one of the best known men in that section, and will be remembered by nearly all the older people. His age was 81 years.

Class A—Dairy Butter, to be made by exhibitor from a herd of one breed, Exhibit to consist of a five pound tub, box \$12.00.

Class B—Butter, to be made on a farm, from a mixed herd, Exhibit to consist of a five pound tub, box \$12.00.

Class C—Butter prints, butter to be made by exhibitor from a farm, Exhibit to consist of not less than five nor more than ten pounds, \$12.00.

CREAMERY BUTTER.

Class D—Creamery butter, made by exhibitor from milk of mixed herds, from cream obtained by the separator. Exhibit to consist of one complete package of not less than twenty pounds, \$12.00.

Class E—Creamery butter, to be made on a farm, from a herd of one breed, Exhibit to consist of a five pound tub, box \$12.00.

Class F—Creamery butter, to be made by exhibitor from a farm, Exhibit to consist of not less than five nor more than ten pounds, \$12.00.

CLUBHOUSE BUTTER.

Class G—Granite Butter, to be made by exhibitor from a herd of one breed, Exhibit to consist of a five pound tub, box \$12.00.

CHOCOLATE BUTTER.

Class H—Dairy Butter, plain, to be made on the farm by the exhibitor \$5.00.

Class I—Dairy Cheese, sage, same conditions as class H.

Class J—Cheese, plain, to be made in the factory by the exhibitor, \$5.00.

Class K—Factory Cheese, sage, same conditions as class H.

In awarding prizes, the following scale of points will be used: "For every flavor, 45; color, 10; texture, 15; salting, 10; packing, 5; flavor, 10; texture, 15; salting, 10; packing, 5." And the reason of the composition in the line of the following is the grand division, all hymn, "America." It was written without the slightest intention of the author to produce a national hymn. The deep and vivid patriotism thrilled the hearts of the people, and ever since it has been on all public occasions of a patriotic nature, and has held a leading place as a national anthem.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, who was a college classmate of Dr. Smith, once said: "When all the poets are gone and forgotten there will be the name of the author of 'America'." It was written without the slightest intention of the author to produce a national hymn. The deep and vivid patriotism thrilled the hearts of the people, and ever since it has been on all public occasions of a patriotic nature, and has held a leading place as a national anthem.

The morning light is breaking. The darkness disappears,"

has been a great favorite and has been translated into many languages.

The following note of compositions in the line of the following is the grand division, all hymn, "America." It was written without the slightest intention of the author to produce a national hymn. The deep and vivid patriotism thrilled the hearts of the people, and ever since it has been on all public occasions of a patriotic nature, and has held a leading place as a national anthem.

Already the hum of aspirants for office in the campaign of next year is heard in the State, and fences are being rapidly patched up. Are the farmers to be in the minority in the next legislature, or not? The answer rests entirely with themselves. No one else will be at fault if the legislation of 1897 is not in full accord with the desires of the tillers of the soil. It is well, perhaps, to get this fact of responsibility well established in good season. It may provoke activity, and this always leads to good government.

We are glad to see that the National Grange was not carried off its base by any of the wild schemes of visionary leaders, but, by the reelection of Worthy Master, Mr. W. H. Nichols, and the members intended to hold to the even tenor of the way, and advance along lines which will best promote its substantial growth. Bro. Brigham has proved a faithful servant, and we congratulate both him and the order on the result of the ballot.

—Sebastiok Grange, since it began its literary contest, has added fifteen to its membership, and as this is not any part or parcel of the contest, it well illustrates what activity will do for any Grange.

—Victor Grange, Fairfield, completed the degree work on a class of four at the last meeting. On every hand it is the story of growth which can be heard.

How much do you know of a man when you state the solitary fact that he is a man. Is he rich, poor, mean, black, white, educated, or a fool? And yet you are right, so far as you go, when you proclaim that he is a man. A fact, without anything to extenuate it or give it color, is just as unsatisfactory. Never in the world, then, make your estimates of a person from the circumstances by which you see him environed. And never believe evil of a person merely because he appears to be in the wrong. Condemn the wrong, but reserve judgment until you have traced the fact back to the source from which the conduct sprang.

How many pause to figure the loss from leaving carts, harrows, mowing machines, rakes, and other tools out-of-doors, also the waste from food improperly fed, either in manner or matter?

On some farms this waste costs more yearly than the wear and tear should.

In trade it is the man who looks sharply after the trifles who succeeds best.

How much longer are the people to bear patiently with the trusts and combines which squeeze both the producer and consumer at the same time?

We give full credit to the advancing public sentiment which has set its seal of condemnation so strongly on prize fighting that the great fight, about which the public press has said so much, cannot be fought anywhere in this country? No one thing has happened for years which better illustrates the standard of the public pulse than this, and the fact marks a long advance in public morals. For this should we all rejoice.

Intense thinking and intense farming must always go hand in hand. The latter is not possible without the former, and both are at a premium.

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—The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, at the Newton Centre Baptist church. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Dr. J. N. Murdock of Tremont Temple, Boston. He was assisted by Rev. Dr. Alivah Hovey, President of the Newton Theological Institution, and Rev. Dr. Daniel L. Furber, pastor emeritus of the First Congregational church in Newton Centre. The funeral was at Newton Centre, and the burial was at Newton Cemetery. The service was conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Packard at their home in Newton Centre. In September, 1894, the aged couple celebrated the 60th anniversary of their wedding.

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Poetry.

THE LAST WALK IN AUTUMN.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.
I know not how, in other lands,
The changing seasons come and go;
What splendors fair in briar-sands,
What mists in woods on Alpine snow!
Not how the pomp of sunrise waits
On Venice at her watery gates;
A dream alone to me is Arno's vale,
And the Alhambra's halls are but a traveler's tale.

At times I long for gentler skies,
And bathe in dreams of softer air;
But homelike tears will fill the eyes
That saw the Cross without the Bear.
The pine musk whisper to the palm,
The north wind bridle the tropic calm;
And with the dreary languor of the line,
The north's keen virtue blend, and strength to beauty join.

Home of my heart! to me more fair
Than gay Versailles or Windsor's halls,
The painted, shingly town-houses where
The freeman's vote for freedom fails!

The simple roof where prayer is made,
Than Gothic groins where song is made;

The living tomb of the heart of man,

Than Rome's sky-mocking vault, or many-spined Milan.

More than the equal village schools,
More rich and poor the Bible read,
Than classic halls where priestcraft rules;

And learning wears the chains of creed;

They glad Thanksgiving, gathering in

The scattered sheaves of home and kin,
Than the mad license following Lenten pauns,

Or holidays of slaves who laugh and dance in chains.

And sweet homes nestle in these dales,
And perch along these wooded swells;

And, blast beyond Arcadian vales,

They hear the sound of Sabbath bells!

Heav' dwells a perfect man sublime,

Nor woman winged before her time,

But with the faults and follies of the race,

Old homed-bred virtues hold their own unbroken place.

Then let the icy north wind blow

The trumpet of the coming storm,

And blinding snow

You slanting lines of rain transform.

Young hearts shall hail the drifted cold,

As gaily as did old;

And I, who watch them through the frosty pane,

Unknowing live in them by boyhood o'er again.

And I will trust that he who needs

The life that hides in maw and wold,

Who hangs you alder's crimson heads,

And stains these mosses green and gold,

Will still, as he hath done, incline

His gracious care to me and mine;

Grant what we ask aright, from wrong debas;

And, as the earth grows dark, make brighter

every star!

THE BELLS OF NOTRE DAME.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

What though the radiant thoroughfare

Beams with a noisy throng?

What though men bandy everywhere

Over the din of oaths and cries

Broodeth a wondrous calm,

And mid that solemn stillness rise

The bells of Notre Dame.

"Hear not, dear Lord," they seem to say,

"Thy weak and erring child;"

And then, O gentle Mother, pray

That God be reconciled;

And on mankind, O Christ, our King,

Pour out Thy gracious balm."

As thus they plead and thus they sing,

Those bells of Notre Dame.

And so methinks, God, bending down

To kee the things of earth,

He gives the ribald birth:

For ever soundeth in his ears

A penitential psalm

"Tis thy angelic voice he hears

O bells of Notre Dame!

Play on, O bells, that sweet voice

May still forever be

An intercession to rejoice

Benign divinity;

And that thy tuneful grace may fall

Likewi, a quickening balm,

Upon the ard hearts of all,

O bells of Notre Dame!

Our Story Teller.

ACQUITTED BY ACCIDENT.

BY HENRY FIELDING.

The case to be tried was one of arson—a capital offense at the period to which this story relates—and the prisoner at the bar was one of the best-known young men of the town in which he resided, by name Walter Hood. He had a widowed mother dependent upon him for support, to whom he was devoted, and in most respects his conduct was irreproachable.

The trial commenced and we twelve men took our seats in the jury box. Of the eleven men with me there was only one whom I did not like to see there. That was Harry Dudley, a dark-faced, sinister looking fellow, and to me in many ways objectionable. I knew that young Hood had an incipient failing. He was becoming addicted to drinking, and had been known, while so excited, to visit questionable resorts. It was for the burning of one of these houses that he had been apprehended. I knew further that it was this Harry Dudley who had been his most constant companion; who had done more than anyone else to lead him astray, and who had accompanied him to these undesirable haunts. I could only account for his being on the jury on the hypothesis that Walter yet regarded him as his friend, but, nevertheless, I determined to watch him.

The trial commenced and as the evidence for the prosecution proceeded I was fairly startled. One witness after another gave testimony, some of them very reluctantly, but all pointing to the prisoner as the guilty party. Some credible witnesses swore that they had heard him swear he would burn the house down; others heard him say repeatedly that he wished it were burned down. Then came others who had seen him lurking about the premises on the night of the fire. On the score of motive it was shown, on his own admission, that he had been ill-treated in the house and that he had said he would have revenge; furthermore, it was proved that he had been heard to say that the salvation of his soul depended upon the destruction of the house. Next came testimony stronger still.

The fire had originated in a back basement room, where shavings and other stuff for kindling were kept. Entrance had been gained by means of a back window, which had been partly pried open with a stout knife, and on the floor had been found the blade of a knife which had been broken off in the efforts to raise the shavings. That blade was recognized as belonging to a knife the prisoner had owned. A maker of cutlery had made that knife for him and positively identified it. And this was not all. The floor of the basement was damp, and some of the outer shavings to which the light had been applied had not burned, and just at the edge, where

the fire commenced, lay a piece of paper, rolled up and half burned. From the position in which it lay and its appearance it was evident that this piece of paper had been ignited by matches and then applied to the shavings. The shavings had blazed up at once, but the piece of paper lying on the damp floor had not wholly burned up. This piece of paper was found to be a part of a letter addressed to the prisoner and received by him only a week before.

The case looked very dark. Many witnesses were willing to testify to the prisoner's good qualities, but no one could swear that he was not dissipated and degraded. That house had been to him indeed an infernal region. Finally the prisoner was allowed to speak for himself. He said that he had threatened to burn the house down; that he had said all that he had been sworn to and that he was around the house on the night of the fire—indeed he was not ten rods off when the flames burst forth and he was one of the first to go to alarm. He had uttered one cry of "fire" when he noticed where the fire was and the thought came to him that if he was found he might be suspected of having started it, so he ran away. He also said that three nights before the fire he had been in the house and robbed of everything his pockets contained, including forty dollars in money and some valuable papers. He had gone there on the night of the fire in the hope of getting something back, but seeing some one enter whom he did not wish to encounter he hung about awaiting that person's departure. That was an hour before the fire broke out, but of setting the place on fire he was innocent; he knew nothing of it, and clasping his hands, with his tearless eyes raised to Heaven, he called on God to witness that he was innocent.

I knew Walter; I knew him so well that from that moment I believed him innocent. I knew his very soul, and I knew there was no falsehood in the story he told.

"My boy is innocent! My boy is innocent!"

I heard the cry and saw his poor old mother, almost broken-hearted, sink back fainting into the arms of her companion. All this, however, had little effect on the spectators. The prisoner's course of dissipation; his many threats and Vegetable Compound had entirely cured me of all the pains and suffering I was enduring when I wrote you last May. I followed your advice to the letter, and the result is simply wonderful. May Heaven bless you and thy good work you are doing for our sex!"

—MRS. CHAS. PARKER.

The above letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., May 15, 1894, which received a prompt reply.

The following letter reached Mrs. Pinkham about five months later. (Note the result.)

"I wanted to give her something, and she made a mournful ring in it, and the little creature made a most pathetic picture as she head bobbed up from behind the pulpit and her great eyes roved over the congregation in an appealing way. She looked about her wearily and sadly for a moment, but soon a radiant light fell upon her face, or her sermon had struck home, and she knew it; the entire congregation began to sing, and the queer part of it was that some began to chant, while others cried aloud, moaning and bewailing their sins. You talk about your paid choirs. There isn't enough money in New York to buy such music as I heard that night. The voices were rich and full and sweet, and a minor chord that touched one's very soul was the predominating sound."

"Sermons and music have a most electrifying effect upon a colored congregation, and this one was soon wrought up to the highest pitch of religious excitement. Some of the members prostrated themselves on their faces, beating the bare floor with their hands until they were worn out, when they would lie in what is termed a trance. Others crawled on their knees to the pulpit. Many of them sat in the midst of this uproar and appeared neither to see nor hear, so intent were they in working out their own salvation."

"Everybody agrees that she is a wonder, and I tell you she is. Many white people think her inspired, and the blacks believe that she is sent directly from God as a warning, and that the judgment day is coming soon. I don't know, because I've never thought a great deal about such things. But I do think she is entirely different from my little child that I've ever seen, and I shall never, never forget her, with her solemn ways and her unceasing warnings about what we must do and must not do if we want to meet each other when we get home, way over yonder."

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be your sufferings children lost.
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ailments. The danger from
it is caused by inflammation; from the investigations
and you conquer the disease.

**JOHNSON'S
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It has existed for over eighty
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a medicine in use today which has
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"Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free
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L. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

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Horse Department.

TWO OF A KIND.

Lost, lots o' money fore I got.
This maxim through my skull:
Takes just two regals for windle games—
The sharper and the gull.—Boston Transcript.

Did ever any stop to think that if every Morgan horse which "we once owned, that could road fifteen miles an hour," could be ranged along the highway there wouldn't be room to pass? How the horse stock has deteriorated in the past twenty years. It does seem as though they could almost fly, then and wings must have started.

While a round, easy action is pleasing everywhere, and the horse possessing such will doubtless do as much service as it, is also true that the excessive action of knee or hock is an injury in active road service, liable to cause accidents. Such horses are wanted by the men who have means and time for park riding. It is fashionable and therefore to be cultivated, but for the road select the horse which steps quickly and with a fair fold of knee and flex of hock. These are the ones of greatest value for years of active service.

"Have you ever kept track of the colts by Messenger Wilkes which have won honors in the show rings where the fashion of the country gathers?" asked an observer of the horse lately. Continuing he said, "Not another trotting breed stallion in the north, save perhaps Mambrino King, has the record which is accorded Messenger Wilkes. Highly rated he is almost sure to give the qualities so desired by the lovers of park and road horses, qualities which will always command top prices." This is not the voice of an interested breeder who has selfish motives, but rather an observing, intelligent student of the horse field.

"My pullets are old enough to lay, but not an egg do I get. Come and see them," said a farmer, the other day. One hundred or more chicks had just been fed for the night, all the corn they could eat, and enough was left on the ground to give them a fair start the next day. "I wanted to get my cockerels as large and fat as possible, and so feed nothing but corn," said the farmer. Catching one of the pullets it was found to be overfat, giving no evidence of getting down to business. Indicating the cause of the trouble, the reply was, "Why, I didn't know that a hen would eat any more than was good for her," forgetting, evidently, that there was any difference between natural food, such as seeds, grubs and stray grains, and a superabundance of concentrated food in the nature of corn. Surely there is still need of missionary work in the poultry field.

A new stable has been erected the past few months, with a capacity for forty horses, so that there is now room on the farm for about two hundred, giving opportunity for those who have waited to send their mares there to be kept and bred. To grow the largest amount of feed is now the determination of the owner, and forty acres are under the plow, to be worked and sown in early spring. We doubt if another farm in Maine sports a gang plow, as this one does. With an abundance of dressing it is the intention to grow two crops yearly, first a crop of oats, to be cut, cured and fed, and then a crop of barley. Acres of corn are grown and fed to the horses in the pastures, and the quantity of this crop will be materially increased next year. Repeatedly have we urged upon our readers a visit to the great stable at Augusta, and if any, why the prayer of said would not be granted.

A reader of the Farmer asks in regard to the sale in New York when such large prices were realized. It was the horses and not the breeding which stimulated the bidding. The five-year-old bay mare, Ruth, by Chas. Read, 22434, stands 15.2, and the catalogue said, "could beat 2.40 any time she is asked." However, it was not her breeding, rich as it is, nor her speed, desirable though it may be, which made her what she is, "a Queen," but her grand individuality, her magnificent conformation, her pleasant disposition and her perfect manners. She is thoroughly broken in every respect, single, double or as a tandem leader. She has a broad, intelligent face, long, lean neck, very clean throat latch, enabling her to bend her neck and carry her head to perfection. Her back is level, she has great girth and smooth quarters." She bought \$3,700, and while her conformation and breeding helped the price, her disposition and good manners cut no small figure. Let us have more like this mare for they are in demand.

HORSE HINTS.

"The best feed for horses of whatever class, is oats, corn, bran and hay," says a horseman in *Rural New-Yorker*. "When a horse is off his feed, or slightly ailing from any cause not indicative of violent disease, bran mashies with good nursing will bring him out all right in nine cases out of ten. Nothing is better than an occasional feed of roots—carrots, potatoes or turnips. If a half peck of these could be given daily as a morning or evening meal, the effect would be quickly shown. The foal should be taught to eat roots as soon as possible.

Replied to the question as to whether he could recommend Pink Pills, Mr. Spencer said:

"Recommend them? Well, I guess I can recommend them! Why, I suffered night and day beyond my powers to determine what was the only remedy

which is sure to cure rheumatism. I am not so foolish as to try to improve."

Knowing that the young Publicist H. Smith was in his office, Mr. Spencer was asked if he would sign the above and make affidavit to its correctness, which he willingly consented to do, and his signature and the notary's are here appended.

Baldwinsville, N. Y.
Herbert Spencer.

"For young colts, oats alone with grain or hay, according to the season, should be allowed. In winter, half oats and corn, ground or whole, may be fed with benefit, unless the young things are intended for racing and are in warm stables, when the corn would be too heating. All fast working horses should have three meals daily. The hours of feeding are of great importance. These should be, if possible, the same daily.

"Watering is of as much importance as the feeding. A horse is particularly as to the water he drinks, yes; he may be accustomed to any water, if fit for human use. Running water is best; that of ponds without outlet or inlet is the worst, and should never be used. Well water may be given without fear. Water should always be given, if the horse will drink, before feeding. In hot weather, water frequently; only a few quarts should be given at a time, for a heated horse will take more than is good for him. Upon stopping, let the horse have two or three light sips, just enough to moisten his throat, and when starting give him six quarts or more, as the occasion seems to demand. Under no circumstances allow a heated horse to drink heartily.

"The importance of steadiness and care in the management of a stable, and in the grooming of horses, cannot be overestimated. Always be kind to a person, as the result of his having been treated roughly, will be a bad influence for the rest of his life.

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